

Some Genera of Bees (Hym.).

BY CHARLES ROBERTSON, Carlinville, Illinois.

In my paper, "Synopsis of Halictinae," *Can. Ent.*, 34:243-50, 1902, species with pubescent fasciae on the apical margins of the abdominal segments and with the cubital nervures not enfeebled or obsolescent were referred to *Halictus*, while those with the fasciae on the basal margins and the third cubital nervure enfeebled were referred to *Lasioglossum*. It is proposed to subdivide these groups.

H. parallelus Say (*H. occidentalis* Cress.) and *H. lerouxii* Lep. are retained in *Halictus*.

Odontalictus n. gen., with *O. ligatus* (*H. ligatus* Say = *H. armaticeps* Cress.) as the type, is separated on account of the cheeks of the female being produced into a tooth.

Seladonia n. gen., with *S. seladonia* (*H. seladonius* F.) as the type, includes rather small, greenish species, like *S. fasciata*, *flavipes*, etc.

Curtisapis n. gen., with *C. coriacea* (*H. coriaceus* Sm.) as the type, is separated on account of the serrate hind spurs of the females. The females are more opaque and smaller than in *Lasioglossum*. It includes also *C. fuscipennis* and *forbesii*.

Neotrypetes n. gen., with *Trypetes productus* as type, has the second ventral segment of the male chitinous on the sides and membranous in the middle. The first segment is larger, is produced over the second and is clasped by the apical dorsal segment. In the type of *Trypetes*, *T. truncorum*, the first segment is not produced. The second is larger and the apex of the last dorsal segment is pressed against it. In *Trypetes* male the principal ventral segment is the second, while in *Neotrypetes* male the first is the principal one.

Zaperdita n. gen., with *Perdita maura* as type, has the maxillary palps consolidated. It might properly be referred to *Geoperdita*, but that genus is said to have only three joints to the labial palps.

Heterosarus n. gen., with *Calliopsis parvus* as type, differs from *Pseudopanurgus* in having the tibial scopa of simple hairs. *Pseudopanurgus* has a plumose scopa and collects pol-

len exclusively from Compositae, while *Heterosarus* collects pollen from a variety of flowers.

Epimelissodes Ashm.—This genus was based on the statements that the first and second cubital cells were subequal and the maxillary palps three-jointed. In Trans. Acad. Sci., St. Louis, 10:53, I have pointed out that the second cubital cell is often smaller than the first and the maxillary palps four-jointed. However, I would retain the genus for the three species whose males fall together in my table, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 31:369. These are *E. atripes*, *obliqua* and *illinoensis*.

Zaodontomerus Ashm.—The genus was defined as having the maxillary palps four-jointed and the hind femora of the males with a large tooth beneath. In Trans. Acad. Sci., St. Louis, 10:54, I referred *C. calcarata* to *Ceratina* because, while it had the toothed femora, it had six-jointed maxillary palps. But I think it is better to refer it to *Zaodontomerus* without regard to the joints of the palps.

The females of *C. dupla* and *Z. calcaratus* have never been identified. I certainly have females of both which I cannot distinguish.

In a copy of his paper sent me, Ashmead made a marginal note that *o* had been omitted from the printed *Zadontomerus*. It seems to me that it was correct to elide the *o*.

Sarogaster nom. nov.—This is substituted for *Gnathodon*, which is preoccupied in Mollusca. The type is *S. georgicus* (*Megachile georgica* Cress.).

Genuine Entomological Enthusiasm.

Various numbers of the *Entomologist* (London) during the year 1917 contain "Notes on some of the Lepidoptera of the British Line in France," by Capt. H. D. Smart, Royal Army Medical Corps, wherein the author remarks: "From the nature of my occupation, serious collecting has been impossible, and the insects taken or observed are the result of day-time rambles. Collecting by night and by the rearing of larvae have both been impossible. Often I have had no net, and the difficulty of using a net in trenches needs experience for its proper appreciation." (Jan., 1917). In a later installment is a reference to "the time when a shrapnel bullet put an end to my continental activities." (Oct., 1917). In spite of all the difficulties and dangers, Capt. Smart has noted many species of almost all groups of Lepidoptera.